The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1818. New Series, No. 9.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
In Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Checks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

Summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Reifference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Baltimore
NEW MASONIC HALL LOTTERY.

Commenced drawing the 30th of May.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	PRIZE	of	$50,000
1	Prize	of	25,000
1	Prize	of	20,000
1	Prie	of	10,000
2	Prizes	of	5,000
10	Prizes	of	1,000
20	Prizes	of	500
75	Prizes	of	100
150	Prizes	of	50
6000	Prizes	of	25

6261 Prizes
8739 Blanks

15000 Tickets only.
Not one and a half Blanks to a Prize.

This sheeme presents more flattering advantages to the purchasers of tickets, than any other which has hitherto been offered to the public.

PRESENT PRICE OF
Tickets $25, and Shares in proportion

ORDERS RECEIVED AT

J. TOWNES'

Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

☞ Prize tickets and foreign bank notes taken in payment.

June 12. 6

Lost,

ON Monday evening last, a couple of GOLD SEALS attatched to a piece of GOLD CHAIN. Any person leaving information of them shall receive a reward of five dollars.

May 12. 1818.

Samuel Shannon & Co.

HAVE received a large and general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they now offer for sale Wholesale and Retail, on moderate terms at their store, *In Market, between Fourth street and the Diamond.*

CONSISTING OF

Mens' Boots and Morocco Shoes,
Mens' Fine and Coarse Ditto,
Boys' ditto ditto ditto,
Womens' Leather & Common Morocco ditto,
Ladies' Fashionable Morocco, heel'd & Munroe ditto,
Womens's trimmed Slippers, etc.
Ladies Leather Boots and Cordevan shoes and slippers,
Misses col'd and black Morocco, Kid and Leather shoes and slippers,
Childrens' Morocco and Leather boots and shoes,
Boots and Shoes made to order.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

Foster & Doane,

HAVE

Removed

TO the new Brick Warehouse, in Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they

OFFER FOR SALE

Young Hyson Tea,
London Par. and Ten. Wine,
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger,
Raisins in boxes and kegs,
Nutmegs—Indigo,
LOAF, NEW-ORLEANS, INDIA WHITE } SUGAR,
Barrels of Taners Oil,
Segars, Tobacco, Copperas,
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted in boxes,
Sickles—Scythes—Castings,
ANVILS—VICES—ROLL'D IRON,

Window Glass,

—ALSO—

An invoice of Children's
COLOURED MOROCCO HATS.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1818.

ISAAC HARRIS,

HAS THIS DAY OPENED HIS
SPRING NAD SUMMER ASSORTMENT,
Which he selected during the last month, in the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, and which consist of

GOODS,

PRINCIPALLY OF THIS SPRING'S IMPORTATION.

HE HAS A GENERAL VARIETY OF

Silk, Cotton, Woolen and Worsted Dry Goods;
Hardware, Brassware and Cutlery;
Queens', China, and Glass Ware;
Twenty Groce of Watch Chrystals;

GROCERIES.

Shoes, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

ALSO ON HAND A VARIETY OF

Domestic Stock;

2000 lb-assorted Shot;
Gun Powder in pound tin-cannisters, &c,
Leiper's Philadelphia, Scotch and Reppee Snuff;
Sprigs, assorted from ½ to 2 inches;
Spring-caught Shad and Herring—&c. &c.

COMPRISING a complete assortment, which he hopes upon examination, (and he invites his customers and the public to call and examine his goods, and their prices) will be found of good quality, at fair market, and, in many instances, very low prices.

☞ Not wishing to make a business of crediting, and, for public accommodation, to extend every facility of payment, he will continue to receive in payment, on as fair terms as he can consistently afford, small and torn notes on foreign banks, and unchartered notes.

ISAAC HARRIS,
S. W. corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818.——6t

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.
2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3 and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on aid street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

Public Notice.

AGREEABLY to an act of Assembly of this state, passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled, " An act authorising the incorporation of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turnpike Road Company " the commissioners appointed for the county of Allegheny, will proceed to open books, for receiving subscriptions to the stock of said company, at the following times and places: viz.

At John Walker's Ferry, in St. Clair township, on Wednesday the 10th of June ensuing.
At the house of Robert Baldwin, in Robinson township, on Saturday the 13th of June.
At the house of William Lea, on Chartier's creek on Tuesday the 16th of June.
At the house of James Beatty, in Robinson township, on Wednesday the 17th of June.
At the house of John Taylor in Noblestown, on Friday the 19th of June; and
At the house of Alexander M'Farland, on Saturday the 20th of the same month.

At which times and places, two or more of the commissioners will attend to receive subscriptions from every person or persons offering to subscribe in said books, either in their own name or in the name or names of any other person or persons, who shall duly authorise the same, for any number of shares in the said stock; and the books will be kept open at least six hours on each of the days hereby appointed for receiving subscriptions as aforesaid.

Given under our hands this 8th day of May, 1818.

WILLIAM BROWN,
SAMUEL E. MARKS,
ANDW. M'CURDY,
JAMES BEATTY
ALEX. M'FARLAND } Comm'rs.

May 8, 1818.

Henry M. Campbell,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL practice in the courts of Allegheny county. His office is in Third street, two doors west of Wood street.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1818

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of

Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery, Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818——1awtf

I will Dispose of

AT PUBLIC SALE,

AT D. S. SCULLY'S Auction room, on Thursday, June 4th, unless previously sold at private sale, (on account of the concerned) one *Anderson's Patent Still*, with Henry Witmer's improvements, containing 110 gallons, with globe, chains, &c. &c. complete.

LEWIS PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——3t

London Sauces.

A FEW Bottles of the essence of Anchovies Reading and Quin Sauces, lately imported from London) highly esteemed for their fine rich flavour when used for gravy, soups, fish, &c.

For Sale, by
JOHN G. O'BRIEN.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1818. eow3t.

Cincinnati
LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & Co. have opened in Cincinnati, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and soil, but such other topographical information as considerable personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach—They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible dispatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the soil; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c. and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real property placed under their care for sale, and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.

☞ Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M. T. WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.

Feb. 17, 1818——m6.

NEW GOODS.
Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR
Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of

Seasonable & Fancy Goods.

TO. SHEPPARD'S extra superfine CLOTHS,
Fine cloths and cassimeres,
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
6-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambored, mull and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens.
8-4 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black galoons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton camblet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5.4 Indian Taffeties, do. plain colours,
India, Mantua and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine vesting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings;
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirtings,
Superior wire thread, sewing cottons.

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.——ALSO,

Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrell.

Wanted to purchase,

100 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
100 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, taken as payment for Merchandize.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

WM. EICHBAUM, Jr.

(Second, between Market and Wood streets)
HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

BOOKS,

Among which are the following:

FRANCE, by Lady Morgan—Federalist, by Hamilton—Jay and Madison, handsome edition—Adelaide, a novel by a lady of Philadelphia—Gentlemen's pocket Almanacks for 1818—Tales of my Landlord—Burn's Poems—Hutton's Mathematicks—Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary, large and small—Thomas's Practice—Family and Pocket Bible—Surveyors cases of instruments—Instructions for the Flute and Violin, besides a variety of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
In English, Latin, Greek, French and German,

ALSO

Stationary Articles.

W. E. continues to manufacture

Blank Books,

of every description, to any pattern, and of the best materials.

Orders for any thing in his line promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818.——1awtf

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening.

A very large and general assortment of

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES;

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps,

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES*:

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do polished steel snufiers, cork screws, brass locks. butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS I purchased a Tract of Land from William Deal, Junior, and Harriet his wife, Mary Deal and John Deal, which they covenanted to contain 330 acres—and which, the said William Deal, Junior, and others covenanted to warrant and defend against all persons; and whereas a part of said land is owned by persons claiming by prior title to that under which said William Deal and others claim; and whereas I executed three bonds to Wm. Deal, Jr. in part payment of the consideration money, for $500 each, one payable the 15th day of April last—one payable a year thereafter, and the other, two years thereafter. I hereby give notice to all persons not to take an assignment of said bonds at their nominal or apparent value, as I will claim an offset against the bond first mentioned of the sums already paid beyond the proper proportion for said land—also, a deduction from the other bonds, in proportion to the land held by prior and better titles.

FREDERICK NULIG.

May 22, 1818. 6w

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit.

Philaelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

WANTED,

FOUR apprentices to the Plane Making business. Boys from 14 to 15 years of age and from the country would be preferred. Enquire of.

WILLIAM SCOTT.
opposite the Gazette office

May19, 1818.——1awtf

Valuable Property.

FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, the following valuable property viz.

The Steubenville Steam PAPER MILL,

WITH A SIX MONTH STOCK OF

RAGS.

And all the impliments and utensils necessary to the establishment.

This is a three Vat Mill, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio, adjoining the lots of the said town.—On the mill lot, which contains about 3 acres, are erected brick Buildings sufficient to accommodate all hands necessary to the establishment. The character of this mill for good work and the situation for procuring stock, is not inferior to any in the western country. This property will be offered for Rent, on moderatete terms, if not sold on the first of June.

ALSO

One House and Lot,

situate on Third street, in Steubenville, nearly opposite the Market house. This property is in a good situation for business, the house is large and convenient, with a good store room, and cellars—

ALSO,

One Out Lot,

adjoining the woolen factory and the lots of the said town, containing three and three fourths acres, and fronting on Market street 168 feet, and on Washington street 336 feet. This lot is every day becoming more valuable as the town approaches it, and the time is not far distant when it can be laid out in building lots and sold to great advantage.

ALSO,

The following described Quarter Sections of Land, in Stark and Columbiana Counties: (Ohio.)

East half of Sec. 26, township, range 7,
N. West quarter of sec. 27 19, 7,
N. East quarter of sec. 27, 19, 7,
S. East quarter of sec. 29, 19, 7.
S. West quarter of sec. 36, 19 7,
N. East quarter of sec. 17, 15, 4,
S. West quarter of sec. 13, 19, 6.

These lands are in the midst of flourishing and healthy settlements—were selected by persons exploring the country for the purpose, and were among the first entries made in that section of the country.

Indisputable titles will be given for the whole or any part of the above described property.

For terms apply to

J. C BAYLESS.

Steubenville, March 13, 1818.——8w

FRESH GOODS.

T. & G. ALGEO,

At their old stand, in Market, between Second and Third streets,

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, for Cash or country produce—Likewise—a great variety of

New Music,

By the celebrated Phillips, and others,

ALSO, a choice sellection of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Clarionets, Spanish Guitars, Violins and Bows, Flutes and Flageoletts, Fifes, Bassoons, Horsemen's Trumpets, Tamborines, and Clarionet mouth pieces, together with music Paper, Piano Wire, Guitar Strings, Bass Violin and Violin Strings of the best quality.—ALSO,

A general assortment of genuine

GARDEN SEEDS.

TAKE NOTICE—As numerous accounts have remained open for a number of years on the books of the subscribers—Those who are indebted for a longer term than four months, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given.

Pittsburgh, May8, 1818.——1eow8t

Renew Your Prizes!!!

EIGHTEEN days drawing of the

GRAND MEDICAL COLLEGE

LOTTERY

are now over, and the first drawn number on the 20th day will be entitled to the capital prize of

10000.

The wheels of this Lottery are nearly $20000 richer than when the Lottery commeced drawing.

Orders received for Tickets and shares at

J. TOWNES'

Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

Tickets $15 and shares in proportion.

June 9. 3

Estray.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber living on the Monongahela, two miles above the mouth of Turtle creek, about two weeks since, a GREY MARE about thirteen years of age. The owner is desired te call and pay charges and take her away

THOMAS JEFFRIES,

June 9.——3tq

Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY Messrs, FOSTER & DOANE

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.——t

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1818.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

IN the communication made a few days ago over the signature of a "Subscriber," it was by no means the intention of the writer to injure the feelings of any one. He merely mingled his voice in the discussion of a subject of daily conversation, and as he never expected applause, so he is quite indifferent to censure.

It seems that his signature is disliked, though he is at a loss to tell why, as it appears to him a *very humble* one. It should be remembered that a commodity of *good* names is not now-a-days to be purchased.

The writer is a very grave and solemn personage, as the editors seem to surmise. It is perfectly natural, therefore, that he should have an utter contempt for *punning*, and he is quite offended that any thing of the kind should be imputed to him, as is very ingeniously done. He is well aware of its dangers; he knows that sarcastic puns raised up the brilliant enemies of Cicero, as Plutarch informs us; and he knows that even the splendid talents of Swift and of Sheridan, can hardly rescue them from contempt, because they were notorious punsters, and are associated principally with our lighter recollections. Pope represents the old men of form of his day shaking their heads at lord Mansfield.

Each has a gravity would make you split,
And *shakes his head at Murray for a wit.*

There is a kind of wholesale judgment usually passed on these men of wit, which saves the trouble of reflection and discrimination; they are brilliant but not solid, as if this same brillancy and rapidity of mental combination might not, under the powerful controul of ambition, be directed to the attainment of any object whatever, even to make men feel more acutely the natural imperfection of their minds, and the necessity of untiring industry. To be sure genius dislikes the rambling and bustle in which little spirits delight; it requires some powerful stimulant; but the same light which in the hour of playful vacancy is seen only in little flashes of electricity, will be found the resistless lightning of heaven, when the elements are at war, and the master-spirits of the storm are alone visible. This, however, is not the reasoning of the world, and he who wishes to rise must of all other imputations shun that of wit. Who ever read of a witty alderman or bank director? No

" If any spark of wit's delusive ray
" Breaks forth and flash a momentary day,
" With damp cold touch forbid it to aspire,
" And huddle up in fogs the dangerous fire."

These lines of Gray I quote from memory, as, thank heaven, I have lived long enough to see the folly of reading poetry, and to catch the worldly philosophy of a "man of business."

" Non, non, songeons a vivre :
" Va maigrir, si tu veux, et secher sur un livre.
" Pour moi, je lis la Bible autant que l'Alcoran.
" Je sais ce qu'un fermier nous doit rendre par an,
&c. *Le Lutrin Chart* iv.

If the great men whom I have mentioned suffered so severely for their wit, how ridiculous would it be in one to ape their faults, who has nothing to redeem him from the discredit of such folly.

Praying then that his remarks may not be construed into puns, the plain man, who has the vanity to dub himself a Subscriber, now ventures under less presumptuous circumstances, to open his mouth again. His last appearance in public seems to him to have been rather an awkward one. He is alarmed at suddenly finding himself ushered in with a long editorial rod suspended right over his head, and in full view of the whole company, all the while he is telling his grievances. I vow to God my poor essay would have been glad to run up the column, and get off any how, and so be shut of the business. But there it stands; pushed back from above, and kept from moving downward, by Mr. Patterson's confounded sharp pen knives within three inches of its tail. The poor thing seems to be still perspiring under my eye.

Now my object in venturing to appear again is to ask the public attention to a late report in the New-York legislature, on the subject of Banks, which goes further than any thing which has yet appeared in print. It is evidently the result of much investigation, and is worth more than all the logic and all the rhetoric which could be displayed in discussion of the abstract point.

[*This report may be seen in the National Intelligencer of the 25th of May.—Its length prevents our inserting it.*]

It may be said again, perhaps, that the Banks here adverted to are in the state of New-York, and that it is unfair to argue from them as to the general policy of fostering these institutions. But surely when the north and south seem to be unanimous; when we hear from every quarter of the evils which have arisen from them, it is neither illogical nor illiberal, to infer their general character from instances without number, in which their effects have been most distinctly ascertained by sad experience. Nobody pretends that there are not country Banks conducted by men of the nicest honor, and of the strictest integrity. The New-York report points out some of the moral objections which have not been enumerated. Men of narrow minds are placed in situations, by which they can gratify all the dirty little passions of our nature, and become the tyrants of a county by vexatiously withholding the accumstomed accommodation from any one who may chance to incur their displeasure. It is impossible to calculate the extent of influence thus obtained, over ignorant and embarrassed men in the interior of the state.

Who will pretend to say that the business of shopkeeping is not overdone? Not a citizen of Pittsburgh most assuredly; and in the interior, it is still more strikingly obvious, that if agriculture has not been actually abandoned in order to make money by trade through the assistance of Banks, yet such vague expectations have been too successful in detaching the younger part of the population from the soil. The farmer seeing how briskly money circulates in the county town, considers himself in duty bound to place his son where he may participate in this glorious harvest.

The writer is by no means ignorant or forgetful of the maxim that Banks may operate advantageously as checks upon each other, and that therefore the existence of a number of them may for this purpose be useful. The reason is obvious, and was adverted to in the last communication. Where there is but one Bank, every commercial man keeps an account with it, and business is transacted by means of *checks*, so that there is little specie or even bank paper required; whereas, when there are a great number of them, each one knows that it will probably be called upon to answer a check in money, that may be carried off for deposit in some other bank, where the holder keeps his account, and that the jealousy of a rival institution or the purposes of individuals, may cause a run for specie. These considerations may, no doubt, act as a restraint upon excessive issues.

But is there any danger of this? The complaint against the United States Bank at present seems to be, that it does not issue enough, though the State Banks are still in operation. The fact is, that an institution like this, taking an extended view of the whole union, will very soon ascertain the wants of the commercial community, and will be restrained from excess, by the obvious consideration that any superfluous issue of paper will immediately return upon its hands for specie to go abroad in search of a market.

Besides, if the Bank be circumspect in its loans, it is perfectly safe, whatever be the extent of its loans; and what good effect, then, can arise from compelling this, and numberless other Banks, to keep their respective hoards of specie in order to guard against the petty machinations of each other?

The most serious cause of objection against the United States Bank is, I suspect, contained in the criticism of Hamlet's mother on the performance exhibited before her by her son's direction—

' The Lady doth *protest* too much, methinks."

But really as to any dangers of a political nature, they appear to me rather visionary. The fearful anticipations with respect to the former Bank were never in any degree realized; they became quite stale, and they now appear forcible probably because they are new in the mouths of those who at present urge them. So far as my poor judgment goes, a great national institution like this, in which we are all interested, which incorporates in itself the property of the citizen of St Louis, of the citizen of Boston, and of Savannah, and of New-Orleans, gives them a common solicitude in its preservation and successful career; will have a tendency to knit together the union which is threatened from so many quarters. If Great-Britain be kept steady under her burdens, from the circumstance that her most intelligent population are deeply the creditors of government, and are consequently interested in its perpetuity, the same policy should induce us to cherish every thing that constitutes a national feature; which makes us look beyond the petty sphere of our own township and state; which causes a disposition to tranquility and deters from anarchy.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Easton, (Penn.) May 29.

TO THE CURIOUS.

A draught horse, the property of a Mr. Hesler of this borough, voided after having taken a powerful catharic, A STONE *weighing one pound*!!!—The figure of this stone was that of a kidney bean, with a smooth surface; its colour that of a common grey lime stone, which abounds in this neighborhood. On fracturing it transversely, it was found to contain a crooked piece of *iron*, probably a horse shoe nail, its centre surrounding this iron nucleus, appeared to be less solid that its circumference, interspersed here and there with particles of straw, oats hay, &c.

BOSTON, June 3.

TENDERNESS OF CONSCIENCE

On Thursday the 14th current, Ebenezer Seaver, esq, and another gentleman were chosen by the town of Roxbury representatives to the General Court.—Mr. Seaver immediately rose, and expressed his gratitude to the town for the honour they had conferred upon him by electing him their representative, whose duties he never had more leisure, and but for one circumstance, never had more inclination to perform. After a long and deep research, the Christian religion appearing to him the fabrication of impostors, necessity compelled him, however reluctantly, to decline the office tendered him, because he could not consciencious-ly subscribe the following declaration required by the constitution of every representative—viz.

"I——do declare, that I believe in the Christian religion, and have a firm persuasion of its truth."

CHARTER OF CONNECTICUT.

It has been urged, (says an intelligent writer,) as an objection to the Charter of Connecticut, that it was a royal grant, and now remains in the same form as when it passed the signature and seal of his majesty Charles II. The essential principles of that Charter were originally drawn up, and adopted, by the free inhabitants of that colony, as early as the year 1639. Under them the affairs of the colony were conducted until the Charter was granted. It is well known that this instrument was prepared in Connecticut. & obtained from the crown at the request of the colony, and through the instrumentality of their agents sent to England for the purpose; the principal of whom was *John Winthrop*, one of the most distinguished men that this country ever produced. The royal sanction was given to the form of government which the freemen of the colony had formed for themselves.—it was not an arbitrary mandate forced upon them by absolute power; it was the government of their own framing and choice.

AMERICAN COPPER.

Experiments made by the Assay Master of the King of the Netherlands, at the mint of Utrecht, on the native copper existing in blocks on the South side of Lake Superior, in a letter from Mr. Eustis, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary from the United States, &c. to Dr. Samuel L. Mitchell, dated Hague, Oct. 12, 1817.

DEAR SIR, Perceiving by the public newspapers, that my friend Dr. Lee Baron has presented you a piece of copper, I inclose you the analysis of a piece which he gave me, at the mint of Utrecht, a portion of which in its crude state, I presented to the minister of foreign affairs, to be deposited in the University of Leyden.—My object in procuring an assay in a foreign country, was, first, to add to the diffusion of information respecting our country; and secondly, that it might be compared with experiments made in the United States. I had hoped to return this autumn, and to have taken it with me, but the state of our commercial relations with this country has necessarily deferred that hope until the spring. If Dr. Le Barron is near you, I will thank you to present me to him.

With great respect and esteem, I am, &c. W. EUSTIS.

The Hon. Samuel L. Mitchell.

The report from the mint is in these words—

From every appearance, the piece of copper seems to have been taken from a mass that has undergone fusion. The melting was, however, not an operation of art, but a natural effect, caused by a volcanic eruption.

The stream of lava probably carried along, in its course, the aforesaid body of copper that had formed into one collection, as fast as it was heated enough to run, from all parts of the mine. The united mass was probably borne in this manner, to the place where it now rests in the soil.

The crystalized form, observable every where on the original surface of the metal that has been left untouched or undisturbed, leads me to presume, that the fusion it has sustained was by process of nature; since this crystalized surface can only be supposed to have been produced by a slow and gradual cooling, whereby the copper assumed regular figures as its heat passed into other substances, and the metal itself lay exposed to the air.

As to the properties of the copper itself, it may be observed, that its color is a clear red; that it is peculiarly qualified for rolling and forging; and that its excellence is indicative by its resemblance to the copper usually employed by the English for plating.

The dealers in copper call this sort Peruvian copper, to distinguish it from that of Sweden, which is much less malleable. The specimen, under consideration, is incomparably better than Swedish copper, as well on account of its brilliant color, as for the fineness of its pores, and its extreme ductility.

Notwithstanding, before it is used in manufactures, or for the coining of money, it ought to be melted anew, for the purpose of purifying it from such earthy particles which it may contain.

The examination of the North American copper, in the sample received from his excellency the minister, by the operations of the cupel and the test by fire, has proved, that it does not contain the smallest particle of silver, gold or any other metal.

CUVIER'S ACCOUNT OF THE WORLD.

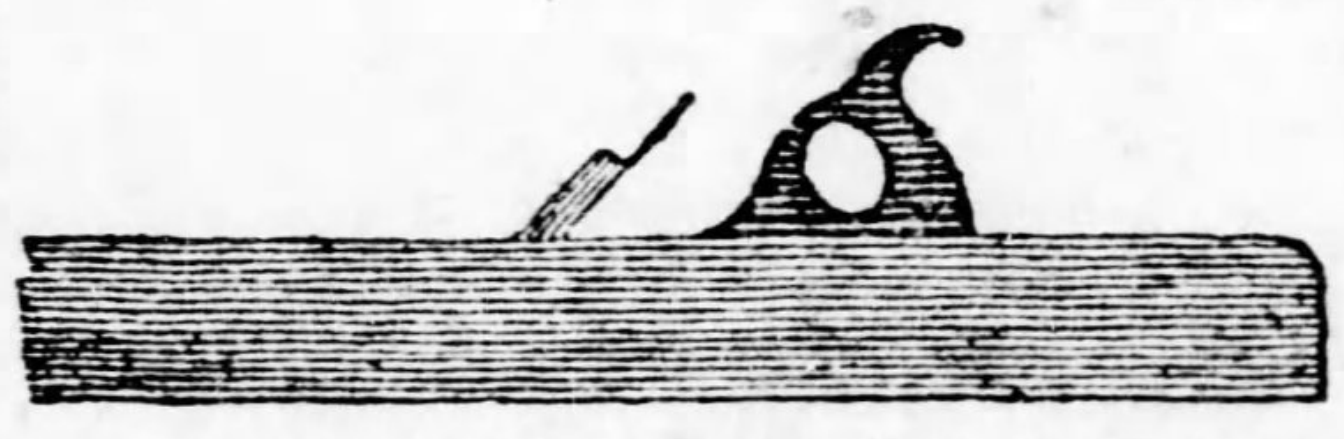
Mr. Cuvier states one very remarkable fact, viz. that no human remains have been discovered among the extraneous fossils; from which he infers that the population of the world is of recent date and that its present surface is not of very ancient formation. He affords many proofs from traditions of a great catastrophe and a subsequent renewal of human society.—Finally he is of opinion.—That if there is any circumstance well established in geology, it is, that the crust of our globe has been subjected to a great & sudden revolution, the epoch of which cannot be dated much farther back than five or six thousand years ago; that this revolution had buried all the countries which were before inhabited by men and by the other animals that are now best known.

From a Paris Paper.

Carriage without Horses.—An immense concourse of spectators assembled yesterday at noon, at Luxemberg, to witness the experiments with Draisiennes, (a species of carriage moved by machinery without horses.) The crowd was so great that the experiments were but imperfectly made. The machine, went, however, faster than a man running at speed, and the conductors did not appear fatigued.—About three a lady appeared in a Draisienne, conducted by the chasseur of the Baron de Drais, who made with it several turns in the alleys, in the midst of the crowd. The machine, although charged with double weight, had the same rapidity, and the efforts of the conductor did not seem to be increased. The machine ascended with facility the hillocks which are placed in some parts of the garden. The Draisiennes appear to be convenient for the country, and for short journeys on good roads.

Lamp without Flame.—Sir H. Davy has discovered that a fine platina wire heated red hot and held in the vapour of ether, will continue ignited a considerable time. It has since been discovered, that if a cylindrical coil of these platina wires be placed, part of it round the cotton wick of a spirit lamp, and part above the wick, and the lamp to be lighted so as to heat the wire to redness, on the flame being blown out, the alcohol will keep the upper part of the wire hot for any length of time, according to the supply of alcohol, and without any considerable expenditure thereof, so as to be in readiness to kindle *German fungus*, or paper prepared with nitre, and by this means to light a sulphnr match at pleasure. The proper size of the platina wire is 1-100 of an inch, a larger size will give but a dull light, a smaller is difficult to use, about 12 turns of the wire will be sufficient, coiled round any cylindrical body, suited to the size of the wick of the lamp. [*Aurora.*

New Plane Manufactory.



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Second between Market and Wood sts.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 13, 1818.——

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectable character and connexions, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.

A man who signed his name

John Coulter,

LOADED his waggon on the 21st of April at the house of *Robert A. Taylor* & Co. of Baltimore, with sundry packages of goods, weighing 3013 lbs. marked *Daniels and Stephenson*, Hillsborough, Ohio, and consigned to me at this place. From the time he has been out, it is feared he may be making off with the property entrusted to his care. For any information which may lead to the discovery of the goods the above reward will be given.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr.

Pittsburgh June 3.

Copper & Tin Warehouse

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, | WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO, | BRASS DITTO.
JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.———Ttf

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING IN CINCINNATI,

A New Weekly Paper.

The growing wealth and increasing population of the city of Cincinnati, and the thriving state of its commercial interests, have led the subscribers into a belief that an additional Weekly Newspaper would be liberally patronized by her citizens. At the suggestion, therefore, of several of their friends, they have some time since procured the requisite materials for such an establishment, and now solicit the attention of the inhabitants of the place, and those of the surrounding country, to a

PROSPECTUS OF THE

INQUISITOR

AND

Cincinnati Advertiser:

Which it is proposed to publish as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained.

PREPARATORY to the issuing of a public journal, it has been usual with the editors to give an outline of their contemplated plan, and to make an avowal of such of their sentiments and opinions as should characterize their editorial labours.

At a former period, when party contention maintained an ascendency, it seemed a necessary condition that any person assuming the direction of a press, should attach himself to some political sect, and subscribe to its doctrines, whether they all had a foundation in truth or not. Happily, those days have passed away: party dissension have nearly subsided: and the people have united together in supporting our invaluable republican institutions. Deriving a salutary influence from this spirit of conciliation, the editors are at once free to declare themselves AMERICANS in principle; and lovers of TRUTH—of LIBERTY—and of EQUAL RIGHTS, On these foundations they intend to erect the superstructure of the "Inquisitor."

A free press has been justly considered by all wise men, as the great bulwark of liberty: the sentiment cannot be too highly cherished in the breasts of freemen. Under a conviction, however, that this freedom should have certain bounds and limits, to render it salutary, the conductors of the *Inquisitor* shall ever be slow to enter into personal controversy, or to engage in violent or passionate discussions; because they consider that the welfare of the country will always be better consulted by a rational and deliberate examination of public affairs.

In a time of universal peace and tranquility, like the present, when little is passing abroad to arrest the attention, no subjects can be of more importance to the community than those which relate to our domestic concerns. A considerable portion of this paper, therefore, will be devoted to the dissemination of useful intelligence more immediately connected with the Agriculture—Manufactures—Commerce—& internal improvements of our country.

During the session of the national and state legislatures, it shall be their care to report, as far as practicable, the proceedings of these respective bodies; and they will also endeavour to preserve in their columns, such official documents as shall transpire from our general government, in her foreign relations. With regard to foreign news: when any occurrences of moment shall take place in Europe, it will frequently be in the power of the editors to gain authentic and early intelligence, through the medium of a direct correspondence with London. This advantage, with the aid of the most popular newspapers published in our large commercial cities, will ensure to the reader the utmost accuracy in this department.

Finally: it shall be a chief endeavour of the conductors of this paper to advance the cause of science—of the arts—of our native literature, and belleslettres; and to render their journal interesting and generally useful to the people of the West.

With this brief exposition of their scheme, the editors now submit their proposals to the public; resting on a hope that the undertaking will not be deemed unworthy of encouragement.

THOMAS PENNEY,
EDWARD B. COOKE.

CONDITIONS.

The "Inquisitor" will be printed weekly, on a large super-royal sheet, and an entire new type, at *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents*, per annum—payable in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted on the same terms as by the other Cincinnati papers, viz. 12 lines or under, *one dollar* for three insertions, each continuance *twenty-five cents.* Longer advertisements in the same proportion. A liberal deduction from these prices will be made to merchants and others, who may wish to advertise by the year.

Cincinnati, (Ohio,) April, 1818.

☞Subscriptions to the "INQUISITOR" will be received at the store of R. Patterson & Lambdin, Pittsburgh.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades,
Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,
Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish Hides.
Flaxseed Oil,
Calf and sheep skins
Window Glass,
Sickles,
Tobacco,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits,
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1818.

JOB PRINTING.

THE editors of the Gazette, have a complete JOB PRINTING OFFICE, *entirely separate from their newspaper establishment*, which enables them to execute all kinds of Job Printing with facility, neatness and at moderate prices. Those who want.

BLANKS FOR PUBLIC OFFICES,
Commercial and Shipping Blanks,
CIRCULAR LETTERS,
CARDS,
SHOP-KEEPERS BILLS, LABELS,
CATALOGUES OF PUBLIC SALES,
NOTARIAL BLANKS,

And almost every other kind of printing, are requested to call at their newspaper printing office in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, June 16.

A Mr. Abel Parker, of Jeffrey, New-Hampshire, has written a plain, sensible letter to the Editors of the Boston "Yankee," in which he confirms the statement of General Dearborne, relating to General Putnam's not being in the battle of Bunker's Hill. Mr. Parker was himself wounded in that engagement, and declares that he was perfectly acquainted with the person of Putnam. He says that this general retired before the New-Hampshire militia made their appearance, who threw up the breastwork of rails. This was before the British came up. Colonel Prescott, according to his account, was the only person, who took upon himself any command. He asserts, that the story told by Col. Small, to Trumbull in England, is entirely unfounded. We really do not know how to reconcile these conflicting accounts. We confess ourselves in the situation of judge Gripus, in the play of Amphytrion, when the two Sosias press their respective claims to the real title. Our minds are satisfied that the truth is on one side, till the other one speaks, and then we begin to waver. It is supposed that Governor Brooks can clear up the mystery. What dependence can be placed on history, when a fact like this, of such recent occurrence, admits of dispute?

"A Subscriber" is much mistaken, if he really supposes his *signature* gave us offence. The fact is quite the reverse. To be sure we do not like to submit to *dogmatic advice*, under any name, but to us it is peculiarly disagreeable, when *coarsely* urged by a *patron's right*. But in other respects, we assure our correspondent, that we admire the signature of a subscriber, excessively, particularly if set in *the right place*.

As to the poor country banks, Niles Register, the New York report, and "a subscriber" are fearful odds against them But as none of the evils complained of by these anti-bank champions are known here, or if they are, as no remedy has been pointed out, we must insist upon continuing the old system. In the meantime we cannot help thinking, that some of the arguments of the Register, are more specious than solid. He speaks as if the U. States was the only country troubled with a paper currency, which creating high prices, prevents foreign nations from being able to purchase our produce. Now this is perfectly incorrect; our country has only fallen in with the *European fashions*. England with whom we are more closely connected in trade and in exchange, than with any other, cannot, for want of a tolerable amount of paper currency, be thrown into this state of inability. That little island has now, besides the bank of England, which is the only chartered institution, seven hundred and fifty banks, whose issues joined to that of the great bank, amount to the round sum of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars. As to European markets for our grain, we find that they afford a sufficient profit to effect the exportation of all our surplus quantity. The idea of "a Subscriber" as to supporting one institution, whose issues shall be at par over the whole country, is plausible, and was a favourite theme with our citizens previously to the establishment of the national bank. But the trial has proved the fallacy of the notion; this bank cannot, or dares not issue one thousandth part of the quantity necessary for the business of the country. And as for the concerns being carried on by the precious metals, the thing is impossible; and if it were practicable, we should *not like* to be *inhabitants* of that country, where it could be done; for in our humble opinion it would be a strong evidence, either of the poverty of trade, such as exists among barbarous nations, or of a debasing quantity of gold and silver, such as destroyed the respectability of Spain, after the discovery of South America.

But it appears to us that gentlemen who are so violently opposed to what is called the paper system, do not calculate the consequences of a sudden stop to banking operations. If the hue and cry which they have raised were to have the effect on banks, which they seem so devoutly to wish, I can see nothing but inevitable ruin for one half, and, if they be right as to loans to farmers, for three-fourths of our population. If banks be hard run, they must of course apply to their debtors, to pay in the amount of their discounts, and as these *can* be coerced, within a year, we are sure no humane man or virtuous citizen, would like to see the experiment tried. In place of this constant din against the evils of banking, we should like to have seen some remedy proposed for the evil. The bank of the U. States, probably might do something towards a cure, by allowing in her branches, a credit to the debtors, to the amount of the whole debt, taking a transfer at the same time, of all the discounted bills, and renewing them as other notes; or which would be the same thing by throwing into circulation as much money as would be sufficient to pay off the debt. This may be chimerical; but if this can't be done, we had better support country banks.

Summary, Foreign & Domestic.

By a letter from Kingston, in Jamaica, of 30th of May, the report of Gen. Morillo's death is confirmed. This circumstance will probably operate most favorably for the patriot cause, as it must cast a gloom over that of the royalists.

The destruction of the Chehaw village by a party of Georgia militia, has excited a great deal of disagreeable feeling. Gov. Rabun has come out in defence, or rather palliation of the affair. It appears from his letter, that there were the strongest grounds for believing that the celebrated old hostile chief Hopponee, whose town had gone against the whites, had taken up his residence in this unfortunate village. We are happy to find that the number of killed is trifling in comparison with what was first stated.

It is probable that the Indian war in the south has terminated; many of the hostile Indians having sued for peace through the Governor of Pensacola.

A subscription has been opened at Savannah for building of a steam boat, to *ply* between Europe and America.

The last Kenebunk paper contains the following advertisement.—"For sale, a few bu shel of Monroe potatoes; they are as superior to our common potatoes, as wheat is to barley, or as Mr. Monroe is to Mr. Jefferson." Witness my hand.—Jacob Fisher, *Justice of the Peace, &c.*

It is said that a Mr. B..., of Brockville, has been for some time engaged in altering bills of the Jefferson bank, (N. York) to higher denominations, and disposing of them to applicants, as "Boices pictures." It is believed, that recently four persons have left that for Detroit, with a large quantity.

Prices current at New-Orleans, 2d of May.—Prime cotton 32 cts; 2d quality 28, 3d quality 25. Sugar 10 cts. Flour $ 7. Prime tobacco $ 8.

A bloody battle was fought on the 17th of April at Valencia, in which the patriots were completely successful, killing the royalist general, who had succeeded Morillo. Caraccas and La Guayra are certainly in possession of the independents.

The *Alisma Plantago* is asserted to be an effectual cure for the hydrophobia; the secret comes from Russia.

During the late tempest in England, a black cloud, which was hanging over the sea, exploded with a terrible noise and discharged an immense globe of fire, which fell into the sea. The water was thrown upwards of forty feet in height.

William Cobbett has turned his active mind to the subject of agriculture. He is pressing in his usual nervous manner, the necessity of introducing several new articles into the United States, amongst others, he is very eloquent on the Russian Turnip, and a new breed of Hogs. We wish him success. He is certainly better employed in this way, than in eternally dinning us with "parliamentary reform." Dean Swift says, most truly, that he who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, is entitled to more real glory, than the greatest heroes.

Late travellers in the interior of India, give us an account of a chain of Mountains, rising from the valley of Nepaul, called the "Hemalaya Chain," the summit of whose peake is estimated at 26,462 feet, or more than five miles above the level of the sea. There are four other peaks nearly as high.

Cimborazo, the highest point of the Andes, in South America, has always been considered as the most elevated part of the globe, being 21,450 feet: or near 4 miles high.

Manganese, a most useful and important mineral has been discovered in the vicinity of Grenupsburg, at the junction of the Big Sandy and Ohio Rivers, in Kentucky. This mineral is employed by the bleacher, potter, and glassmaker. It is a highly necessary article for the chymist also, as it produces great abundance of oxygen gas. We have hitherto depended on Great-Britain and its dependencies for a supply.

The books of subscription for the Louisville Commercial Bank, were opened on the 30th of May, when the whole amount, a million, was taken before the books were closed in the evening! right under the nose of a branch bank! euge!

St. Stephens, (Alabama) May 9.

Governor Bibb returned to this place on Sunday last. An expedition against the hostile Indians having been arranged, a detachment of volunteers marched from Claiborne the day previous. It is understood that the Spanish Territory will no longer furnish an asylum to the enemy.

Yesterday the governor received intelligence from major Youngs, who commanded at Fort Crawford, that he had organized a force consisting of regulars, militia from Camp Montgomery and Choctaws, proceeded down the Escambia in boats, attacked the hostile Indians on Pensacola Bay, within one mile of the town of Pensacola on the 25th ult. killed nine, wounded twelve or thirteen, and took eight prisoners, with the loss on his part of one man only. Lieut. Allen commanded the militia. The expedition was so cautiously and properly conducted, that the enemy were not apprized of danger until the attack was made. The day afterwards the governor of Pensacola issued a proclamation, forbidding the inhabitants to sell or give any supplies to the Indians, and informed the chiefs that they should not be protected. He at the same time, advised them to surrender and sue for peace.

Major Youngs speaks in high terms of the good conduct of the detachment under his command.

Washington, June 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability, residing at Natchitoches, to his friend in this city, dated

Natchitoches, May 5.

"The want of society makes this place by no means pleasant; but we may look forward to a rapid change, as the Red River country is daily increasing its population. Emigrants are settling on its banks, above and below us; they are generally from Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia It certainly is a delightful country; the lands fertile; the climate equal to that of Maryland. I sincerely wish the government would take possession of all to the westward of this post; in time we shall have some fighting near us. Three Frenchmen late officers under Bonaparte, arrived in this town from Galveztown. I sent for them, and, on examination, they stated, that Gen. Lallemand, and Gen. Grego, with 62 officers, had erected a fort, in that neighbourhood; that Gen. L. had observed, that he expected a larger force; that he held out the idea of settling a colony, but that there was more attention paid to military dicipline than clearing lands. These men, it appears, fell in with Lallemand in Philadelphia, who promised to take them to Tombigby to settle lands. They state, that the General usurped such a trict military power, that they were compelled to abandon him. They leave this to day for Orleans Lafitte, (they say) has from eight to ten vessels in the bay of Galvestown. This is carrying on pirating in a bold manner."

The several heads of Department, have publicly notified that agents or attornies are not *necessary* in the settlement of claims against the government: it is sufficient to send on, by mail, the accounts and vouchers, which, after being examined will be accounted for, and the balances, whatever may be due, transmitted.

Capt. Woodhouse, of Wethersfield, lately caught in one day, and with one seine, 7000 fine shad; which were presumed to be worth 1000 dollars.

A Spanish prize brig called the Joseph, was a few days since seized, at the mouth of the Mississippi, and libelled by the officers of the customs, for a violation of the slave laws.—She had on board 165 African negroes, when taken, and is said to have previously succeeded in landing as many more.—He pretend to put in, in distress.—Several negroes have died since the capture.

The aggregate length of the streets in N. York has been estimated at 38 miles—and 60 men have been hired at the general expense to sweep the whole once a week.

The citizens of Nashville are making arrangements to erect a bridge across the Cumberland river. A spirit of enterprize & improvement hitherto unknown, or at least but in a slight degree prevalent in that quarter, seems now to animate the good people of West Tennessee. Nashville particularly will soon reap the benefit of this impulse. By the use of Steam Boats that town will enjoy all the advantages of regular commerce, and the benefits of the noble Cumberland may be diffused over a wide extent of country, whose population have long enjoyed, without improving, a delightful and fertile country. *ib.*

It is an interesting and striking fact, that, supposing the British and Foreign Bible Society, were to distribute as many copies of the Scriptures each year, as they have done during the first twelve years, wherein 1,675,995 copies have been circulated, it would still take four centuries to supply each individual in the world with a copy, and this is taking it for granted that the inhabitants of the countries called Christians are already supplied.

Lexington, (Ky) June 3.

One of the benefits anticipated from the establishment of Independent Banks in this state, is already felt in a considerable degree; the circulation of Ohio paper has greatly diminished; and in a short time, none but the paper of the most stable banks will have currency among us. [*Reporter.*

SELECTION.

From a London paper received at the Office of the Union.

A Ghost at Newington.—Friday night a man was extremely terrified near walworth turnpike, by the appearance of a figure, which he imagined rose out of the earth in the shape of a woman, with large horns on her head; his fright was so great that his terrific shouts drew the watchman to the spot, who found the poor man in the utmost perturbation, and nothing could make him believe but that he had seen a spectre. The same night, another person gave information to the watchman, that he had seen an apparition at a short distance from the turnpike, and that it vanished into air as he approached it. The watchmen were not free from fear, and began to think there was more in what the first person saw than they had given him credit for.

They saw nothing more that night, but on the next (Saturday) about 11 o'clock, soft music was heard by the watchmen, and a man came running into Newington watch-house, and informed the Keeper, (Mr. Snow) that the Ghost had made its appearance. He ran towards the spot, and, to his surprise, saw a watchman named Matthews, much alarmed, and retreating along the turnpike road from a figure that appeared quite naked and of gigantic stature. The watchman called for assistance, and, in flying from the supposed phantom, he called out: "If you follow me, I will shoot you." Snow, who was determined to discover what it was, approached the figure, which retreated; he pursued, and found it real flesh and blood—in fact, a NAKED WOMAN.—He took hold of the lady, and she burst into an immoderate fit of laughter. He put a coat round her, and conveyed her to the watch-house. From her incoherent conversation, & her extraordinary behaviour, Mr. Snow suspected she was a lunatick, and had got out of a mad-house in the neighbourhood. A Surgeon was sent for, and he pronounced her to be insane. Her apparel was found by a gentleman, about half a mile up the Walworth and Newington road. The unfortunate female resided at Deptford, and has been out of her mind some time. She left her home on Wednesday last. She was taken to Newington Work-house until she could be placed in a proper place of confinement.

MARRIED—On Thursday last, by the rev. Mr. *Newcomb*, Mr. JOHN CONRAD WINEBIDDLE to Miss OLIVE NEWTON, daughter of Mr. B. B. Newton, of this city.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Adams & Nimerick* was dissolved on the first of April last, by mutual consent. All those having demands against said firm are desired to present their accounts to William Nimerick for settlement, and all those indebted to said firm are requested to make him immediate deyment as he is duly authorised to receive the same.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
WM. NIMERICK.

Pittsburgh, June 16th.

☞ The business will be carried on as usual by William Nimerick, at their old stand in Market street, who thankful for past favors, begs a continuance of public patronage.

Half Cent Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Thursday the 26th ult, a bound boy, named James M'Combs, about 13 years of age, brown hair, tolerable stout built, generally substitutes the word *what* for *that*. The above reward, but no charges will be given for his apprehension—all persons are cautioned against harbouring said boy, as I am determined to punish as far as the law directs.

JOHN M'DONNELL.

Pittsburgh, *June* 16.

Erin Benevolent Society.

A STATED quarterly meeting of this institution will be held in the court house, agreeably to the late amendment of the constitution, on Wednesday evening, the 17th inst. at 7 o'clock.

ALEX. M'CLURG, sec'y

Pittsburgh, June 16th, 1818.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, in behalf of herself and the heirs of the late William Irwin Thompson, deceased, that valuable FARM on which she now lives, situate ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the south-west bank of the Monongahela river, immediately opposite the mouth of Turtle creek, containing 266 acres and allowance, sixty of which is river bottom and under cultivation, on which is erected a two story log House, (yet in an unfinished state) with a back building, also, a common log barn, with a ferry house, a good garden and a thriving young orchard of bearing fruit trees. The balance of the farm is arable upland of a superior quality, thirty acres of which is cleared and under good fence, with a tolerable good house on it; the remainder of the upland is well timbered, with several excellent springs of water and an inexhaustible bank of stone coal. The situation is well calculated to promote the interest of an industrious farmer, as well on account of the goodness of the soil, as the facility with which he may transport its produce to the Pittsburgh market.

The terms will be made easy to the purchaser and an indisputable title will be given.

Apply on the premises, to

MARY THOMPSON.

June 16.——3

☞ The editor of the Lancaster Journal will insert the above 3 times, and forward his account.

FOR SALE,

A large and valuable *PLANTATION*, within two miles of the city of Pittsburgh. Land in Ohio, Kentucky, or Virginia, will be taken in exchange. Enquire of the printer.

June 16.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have on hand and intend keeping, a constant supply of

Nitre Hall Gunpowder,

manufactured by Mr. *Israel Whelen*, of Philadelphia, and in quality equal to any in the United States, which they offer for sale on the very lowest terms.

GEORGE BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 2, 1818. 3t

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court house in the city of Pittsburgh on Monday, the 29th day of June inst. at two o'clock P. M. All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of James Jelly, of in and to two contiguous lots or pieces of ground situate in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, in Pitt township, being the two lots marked in James Adams's plan of the said Liberties No. 40 and 41, bounded by Factory street, by Spring alley by lot No. 39 and by Liberty street, containing together one hundred feet square, be the same more or less, on which is erected a large three story brick building, now occupied as a cotton factory—also of, in and to two other certain contiguous lots or pieces of ground situate in the said Northern Liberties, marked in the plan aforesaid No. 18 and 19, fronting on the Turnpike road, and bounded by said road, by lot No. 20, by Factory street and by Spring alley, containing together one hundred feet square, be the same more or less, on which is erected a small frame house. Also, of, in and to the following described part of lot No. 409, in the city of Pittsburgh, that is to say, fronting on Wood street forty seven feet, more or less, extending back about sixty feet, and at the distance of about ninety feet from Fifth street, on which is erected a two story brick house, under and subject to a yearly ground rent of two dollars per foot.—Also, of, in and to the following described part of lot No. 409, in the city of Pittsburgh, situate at the corner of Wood and Fifth streets, containing in front on Wood street ninety feet and nine inches, and on Fifth street sixty feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a large two story frame house, a small frame store house, and a frame stable, under and subject to a yearly ground rent of $181 50—and also, of, in to two other certain contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in the said Northern Liberties, marked in James Adams's plan thereof, No. 76 and 77, fronting on Liberty street, and bounded by Liberty street, by lot No. 78 and by Quarry and Factory streets, containing together in front or breadth one hundred feet, and in length one hundred feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a small frame house. The whole of the above mentioned property seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Jelly, at the suits of Chapron and Frany, Hanson Waters, Lemuel Ludden, Thorp, Sidle & co. Francis Boyle, A. J, Lewis & co. Martin Pequil, Harris and Donaldson, Thomas Shipley and others.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title and interest of Mary Park, of, in and to sixty acres of land be the same more or less with the appurtenances, situate in Ross township, in the county of Allegheny, about one mile from Pittsburgh, on the bank of the Ohio river, adjoining lands of George Robinson, George Leightenberger and others, of which her late husband John Park died seized, and she entitled to dower therein. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Mary Park, at the suit of George W. Jones.

And also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of John Veneman, of, in and to lot No. 51, in the town of Birmingham, in St. Clair township, in the county aforesaid, fronting on Denman and Nevill streets, containing in breadth 60 and in length 95 feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a two story frame house and stable:—subject to a yearly rent (jointly with lot No. 50) of $55. Seized & taken in execution as the property of the said John Veneman, at the suit of John and Robert Griffith, and to be sold by

L. STEWART, *Sh'ff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Pittsburgh, June 16th, 1818.

Venetian Blinds

MADE in the neatest manner by the subscriber.

JACOB PRINK,
opposite the Mayor's office, 4th street.

June 16.

N. B. Old ones repaired as above.

FRESH GOODS.

The Subscribers have just received at their Store corner of Market and Second Streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods,

Suitable to the season, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices wholesale or retail;

ALSO,
Roll'd & Bar Iron,
Turkey Figs in boxes,
Spanish Cigars—Scotch Snuff?
Y. Hyson Tea—Waldrons' Scythes, &c. &c.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

June 12, 1818.——8t

TO LET

That commodious two story brick House

SITUATE on the corner of Front and Ferry streets, lately accupied by John I Scull. Possession given immediately—Apply to

ROBERT SIMPSON.

June 12.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late John Poyntz, deceased, are requested to make payment to Christy Magee, on or before the 10th day of July, as no further indulgence can be given. Those neglecting will find their accounts in the hands of *Robert Graham* for collection.

Mary Poyntz, Admx.
Christy Magee, } *Admrs.*
Joseph Barclay, }

June 12, 1818.——4*t*

To the Independent Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens,

I BEG leave to offer myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing General Election. Should I be elected, the public at large may rest assured of my paying strict attention to the duties of the Office, and of preventing as far as lies in my power, any useless expenditure of the public money, either for new Jail, Court House or Penitentiary.

ROBERT MAGEE.

May 27, 1818.

Original.

STANZAS

To a Lady on her singing a Song,
By the Author.

WHEN with thy harp's enchanting swell,
  My lay you thus combine,
Wrapt in the sweet, melodious spell,
  I deem it ne'er was mine.

As the rude blast to blandness dies,
  O'er strings Eolian blown,
So my crude numbers melodize,
  In thy mellifluent tone.

At critic's laud, or laureat bays
  Let other bards rejoice,
Be mine the higher meed of praise,
  To wake thy dulcet voice.

Chain'd, Lady, in its magic sway,
  The night unheeded wanes:
Oh! chas'd is every care away,
  By thy sweet varied strains.

SYDNEY.

From the "Olio" of a desultory Reader

CREBILLION AND THE RAT.

CREBILLION wrote a charming novel, entitled *Tanzai*, and was sent into confinement at the castle of Vincennes. The first night of his imprisonment, he had scarcely fallen asleep, when he suddenly felt something warm and hairy in his bed. Supposing it to be a cat, he drove the animal away, and went to sleep again. Being fond of cats, he was sorry next morning that he had frightened it away, and hoped that it might afford him some amusement in his solitude. In vain did he seek the supposed cat in every corner. "If she returns," thought he, "I will give her a better reception."

At noon, when he was eating his frugal meal, he perceived, at some distance, a creature sitting like a monkey on its hind-legs, & looking quietly at him. The room, like all others of the same kind, was very dark. Crebillion took the visitor for the cat, held out a piece of his victuals to invite the animal, which drew near, when, to his extreme surprise, he discover'd that it was a well-fed rat, of prodigious size. Having a great antipathy to rats, he gave a loud shriek, and his guest instantly disappeared. The jailor, on the contrary, being drawn to the place by the noise, laughed at the prisoner, and told him that the last inhabitant of his apartment had made the rat, when quite young, so tame, that it always partook of his repasts, and even slept in his bed. "I was so pleased with it," continued the jailor, "that I tried to make the fellow familiar with myself, and you shall see whether I have succeeded." So saying he laid a piece of meat on his hand, and called, "Raton! Raton! come out my little friend!" Raton immediately put forth his head, and seeing his well known benefactor, jumped upon his hand, and there ate the meat that was offered him. "From this moment," said Crebillion relating the story to his friends, "Raton was my constant companion; he was restored to the possession of all the rights which he had enjoyed in the time of my predecessor, except a share of my bed; and at my departure, I was very desirous of taking him with me to Paris, but the jailor protested against it. Nay, I cannot deny, that I parted from Raton with tears in my eyes."

WHITWELL'S
Volatile Aromatic Head Ache
SNUFF,

PARTICULARLY serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c. &c.*

MILNOR'S
Hooping Cough Syrup,
A valuable medicine for Coughs, astmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S
Columbian Oil,
Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rheumatism, &c.

LEE'S
Windham Bilious Pills,
Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomach, head-ache, &c.

MAHY'S
Plaister Cloth,
A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

A supply of the above Medicines just received from Philadelphia, and for sale by
JOHN. G. O'BRIEN, *Druggist.*
Wood street.
June 9th.   1cow

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN KERR, innkeeper, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make payment in one month from this date, otherwise their accounts will be be put into the hands of Alderman Lowrie, for collection; and all those having demands against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

MARY KERR, *Administratrix.*
GEORGE ANSHUTZ, Jr. *Adm'r.*
Pittsburgh, May 20, 1818.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,
HAVE FOR SALE
100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;
JUNIATA IRON, | ROUGH STEEL
A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.
June 12, 1818.

J. Teale,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has removed to the store lately occupied by *Mr. Robert Getty*, corner of the Diamond and Market street, where he has for sale, wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms,

A large assortment of elegant and fashionable
LEGHORN, CHIP, AND STRAW
Bonnets;
With a variety of *Fancy Articles* in his line,
ALSO,
A a few dozen Gentlemens real
LEGHORN HATS.

Mrs. T. alters all kinds of Bonnets, to the modern shape—makes dresses, silk bonnets, artificial flowers, &c.
Pittsburgh, June 9.

By Authority of the Legislature of Kentucky.

THE FIRST CLASS
OF A
LOTTERY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Fayette Hospital.

SCHEME.

1 prize	of	20,000 dollars,	is	$20,000
2	of	10,000	is	20,000
3	of	5,000	is	15,000
5	of	1,000	is	5,000
12	of	500	is	6,000
15	of	100	is	1,500
650	of	50	is	32,500
688 Prizes.				$100,000
1312 Blanks				

2,000 Tickets, at $50 each, is $100,000
NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

STATIONARY PRIZES,

First drawn No. will be entitled to	$1,000
First 300 Blanks, each to	50
First drawn No. on the 5th day's drawing,	1,000
First ditto on the 6th day's ditto	5,000
First ditto on the 7th day's ditto	1,000
First ditto on the 8th day's ditto	5,000
First ditto on the 9th day's ditto	10,000
First ditto on the 10th day's drawing, after 100 tickets are drawn, will be entitled to the Grand Stationary Prize of	$20,000.

The $1,000, as awarded on the fifth and seventh day's drawings, to be each payable in part by 15 tickets, valued at 750 dollars.—Nos. 1001 to 1015 inclusive for that on the fifth, and Nos. 1016 to 1030 for that on the seventh

The $5000 prizes which will be awarded to the first drawn numbers on the sixth and eighth days, to be each payable in part by 80 tickets, valued at 4,000 dollars.—Nos. 1201 to 1280 inclusive for that on the sixth, and 1701 to 1780 inclusive for that on the eighth.

And the $10,000 prize, as designated for the first drawn number on the ninth day's drawing, will be payable in part by 150 tickets, valued at 7,500 dollars—the numbers reserved are from 1501 to 1650 inclusive,

All prizes payable in 90 days after the completion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

All prizes not demanded within one year after the completion of the drawing, will be considered as donations to the institution.

Two Hundred Numbers will constitute a day's drawing. A list of each day's drawing will be published, and sent to the different post offices in the neighbourhood of which tickets may have been sold.

ACTUAL FLOATING PRIZES ARE,

1	Prize	of	10,000	Dollars
1	ditto	of	5,000	ditto
2	ditto	of	1,000	ditto
12	ditto	of	500	ditto
15	ditto	of	100	ditto
350	ditto	of	50	ditto

Whole Tickets, halves and quarters, to be had of THOMAS JANUARY, who is the Chairman and Treasurer for the managers.

While the above Scheme presents a brilliant prospect to the purchasers of tickets of acquiring fortunes without incurring much risk, the obfect of the Lottery is such as to inspire the Managers with the most flattering hope that they will be enabled to announce, in a very few weeks, the commencement of the drawing. Every benevolent heart, whose sensibilities are alive to the sufferings of the poor, the sick and the infirm, and to the most efficient means of affording them pemanent comfort and relief, will cordially unite with the Managers in the promotion of the speedy success of this Lottery. The completion of the Hospital Building, already in progress; and its preparation for the early reception of the suffering victims of misfortune and disease in the state at large, are objects which forcibly and will not in vain, appeal to the hearts and the heads of an intelligent and charitable community. The Managers confidently rely upon these considerations, and on the number of prizes compared with the blanks, rendering the chances of obtaining the former unusually gteat, for a very rapid sale of tickets,

ANDREW M'CALA,
THOMAS JANUARY,
STEPHEN CHIPLEY, } MANAGERS.
B. GAINES,
STERLING ALLEN.
Lexington, Ly. April 24, 1818.—3

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,
100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,
15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,
20 Tons Juniata Iron,
FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,
1 Ton American Blistered Steel,
70 Barrels Fresh Flour.
Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.
Pittsburgh, May 5,1818.

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A Lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—and a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.
Pittsburgh, June 12.

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS
OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

- Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
- Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
- Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,
- Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,
- Sheet Iron and Spelter
- Spelter Solder,
- Block Tin,
- Tin Plate by the box,
- Still Cocks and Rivits,
- Gun and Rifle mounting
- Bells of all sizes and kinds.

An assortment of
Tin Ware.
Castings made in Brass of every description.
An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,
COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK
made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

Sign of the White Horse.

EDWARD W. SMALLMAN,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened tavern, in Fifth street, a few doors east of Wood street, where travellers and others can be accommodated. He will use his best endeavours to give satisfaction to those who may call on him.

N. B. A few boarders can be accommodated.
Pittsburgh, May 22d 1818.

Teams Wanted.

WANTED, a number of Teams to haul Iron from the Juniata Iron Works to Pittsburgh, for which 70 dollars per ton carriage will be given—Apply at the *Rolling Mill.*
Pittsburgh, June 11, 1818.

VALUABLE LANDS, FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale, the following valuable lots and tracts of land, belonging to the estate of the late *A. KIRKPATRICK*, deceased, viz.

An out Lot,

contigious to the town of M'Keesport, containing four and one half acres of land,

ALSO

several LOTS in the town of M'Keesport, on one of which is erected a convenient dwelling house,

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Versailles township, containing about 250 acres; situate within 3 miles of M'Keesport, and known by the name of HOPEWELL,

ALSO A VERY VALUABLE

Farm,

containing near 300 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious house, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contigious to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superiour quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

LANDS,

to wit: in Pine township a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

Five several adjoining surveys of Land. in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117, 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

situate in Crawford county, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by lands of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Willink and others.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C. SHALER.
Pittsburgh, March 10, 1818.———1awtf

Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,
Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

30 KEGS Venetian red, ground in oil,
12 dozen English mustard, in ½lb bottles, with a general assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1818.   2awtf.

BLANKS FOR SALE.
At this Office.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.
Maysville, April 18, 1818.———tf

INFORMATION WANTED.

GEORGE FOSSE EHLER requests information of his wife GERTROUT, who arrived with him in Philadelphia, in August last, and there engaged with a western merchant to serve him one year for transporting himself and family to the western country, but being taken dangerously ill of a fever at Loudon, Franklin county, Penn.—his wife and three children proceeded on with the waggons. At this place he was confined by sickness for three months, and has ever since been engaged in discharging the heavy expences incurred by it. But not being in possession of the name or place of residence of the merchants, other than, that he lived 300 miles below Pittsburgh, in the state of Ohio, he particularly requests the merchant to send him the requisite information by directing a letter to him at Pittsburgh, Pa.   Feb. 18.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE
Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT
They have for sale, a handsome assortment of
Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,
NAILS,
CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,
IRON WARE,
Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY
Tobacco,
OF A GOOD QUALITY.
Geneva Window Glass,
BAR LEAD,
30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,
ALSO
20 bbls. prime Country Sugar
Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.———2awtf

FOR SALE BY
Armstrong & Ewing.

At their Wholesale Grocery Store.
Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson
& Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar,
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo,
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Rice & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon,
Box Raisins, best muscateil,

Keg best Brimstone,
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco,
Figs in Drums,
Best Sallad Oil,
Fresh Lemons,
Soft shel'd Almonds,
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &c.
L. P. Madeira,
do. Teneriffe,
Sherry, &
Port } Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

Just received by the subscriber an additional supply of

PRINTED MUSIC,

Consisting of the latest and most fashionable Airs and Waltzes; ruled Music Paper;

A new and complete Elementary System for the Piano Forte; and

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALMOST EVERY INSTRUMENT.
ALSO,
A few superb French Violins;
AND
Extra fine Italian Guitar and Violin Strings; and a handsome assortment of
Ladies Prunella Shoes.

N. RICHARDSON.
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1818.

N. B. A few sets handsome *French Paper Hangings.*

Justus Smith

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(Cincinnati,)

HAS taken a large and convenient STORE AND WARE-HOUSE, eligible situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the Steam mill, for the purpose of transacting

Commission Business;

where he is ready to receive goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and business in general in that line.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.
Jesse Reed, esq.
John F. Keys, esq.
Thos. L. Paine, esq.
Messrs. Chute & Co. } *Cincinnati.*
Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin,
Messrs. D. and J. Chute. } *Pittsburgh.*
February 24, 1818.———6m

RODGERS'
Superior Pen-knives,
QUILLS,
Of various qualities,
PORT FOLIOS,
Different sizes, with a general assortment of all kinds of
FANCY STATIONARY:
For sale by
R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN
Pittsburgh, June 5.

Grand State Lottery,
SIXTH CLASS.
SOLOMON ALLEN,
MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,
EQUAL TO
$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	$10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto . .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto . . .	500	is	18,000
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			
10648	Blanks			$528,000

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn	Number,	1st day		$10,000
do.	do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do,	7th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers 10th day, each				10,000
6th drawn number 10th day				50,000

COMMISSIONERS.
George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets maybe held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery consequently it will be completed in
TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT
ALLENS'
LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,
Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

Chair and Cabinet

WAREHOUSE
Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street, near Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman
Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.
AND
ROSEMAN & WRIGHT
Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom,

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin—Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Rahm & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 15, 1818.———1awtf

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

MARKET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS,

INFORM their customers and others, that they have just received, for this season
a very large assortment of every description of
CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,
Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,
And a supplement to their usual assortment of
Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

The above goods have been purchased in such a way as may be sold by the piece as low as any where else for cash or approved notes.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 21, 1817.———tf

Office of the Allegheny Bridge Company.
May 28, 1818.

A MEETING of the Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh will be held on *Saturday* the 27th June, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of T. CASSILY, for the purpose of electing a *President, Ten Managers, Treasurer, and Secretary.*

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Treasurer.*